In the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8 line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Fig. 2 is an explanatory diagram showing an external view of a magnetooptic recording medium according to the invention. A magnetooptic recording medium 10 of the invention is a magnetooptic disk medium having a diameter of, for example, 90 mm, has a memory capacity of, for example, 1.3 GB, and uses an MSR technique according to a ~~double mask • rear aperture • detection~~double mask, rear aperture, detection methodology.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8 line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Fig. 3 is a diagram ~~enlargedly~~ showing a medium portion including an ID area on the recording surface of the magnetooptic recording medium 10 of Fig. 2. In this medium portion, lands 12 and grooves 14 are alternately formed in the radial direction at regular intervals. ID areas 18 are formed in the circumferential direction at predetermined intervals. The ID area 18 is constructed by a buffer area 20, a sector address area 22, and a gap area 24 from the front side serving as a rotating direction. Both sides of the ID area 18 correspond to data areas 16-1 and 16-2. Pit trains are formed in the sector address area 22 in the ID area 18.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12 line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Fig. 10 is an explanatory diagram ~~enlargedly~~ showing an ID area with respect to another embodiment of the magnetooptic recording medium according to the invention. In an embodiment, a land/groove magnetooptic disk medium for performing the recording to both of the lands and the grooves will be described as an example. According to the land/groove magnetooptic recording medium, since data is recorded and reproduced to/from both of the lands 12 and grooves 14, the ID area sandwiched by the data areas 16-1 and 16-2 is constructed by: a land ID area 18-1 where pits have been formed on the lands 12; and a groove ID area 18-2 where pits have been formed on the grooves 14. A detailed structure of the land ID area 18-1 and groove ID area 18-2 will now be described. A land sector address area 22-1 is provided after the buffer area 20. Subsequently, a groove sector address area 22-2 is formed. Further, the gap area 24 is provided. Even in case of such a land/groove magnetooptic recording medium, by applying a magnetic field larger than a coercive force of the medium obtained just after the manufacturing of the medium as shown in Figs. 4A and 4B, the whole surface of the medium is uniformly magnetized in the recording direction. Thus, even in the magnetooptic recording medium of Fig. 10 in which data is recorded to both of the lands and the grooves, the reproducing power margin can be widened toward a low power side like a reproducing power margin 60 according to the invention as compared with the conventional reproducing power margin 62 as shown in the characteristic graph of the reproducing power margins in Fig. 9. With respect to the enlargement of the reproducing

power margin as mentioned above, in case of the land/groove magnetooptic recording medium in which the signal can be stored on the lands and grooves in Fig. 10, it is influenced more easily by crosstalks at the high reproducing power and there is a limitation such that a large reproducing power cannot be obtained. There is, consequently, a tendency such that the reproducing power margin is narrower than that of the medium in which the signal is recorded only onto the lands as shown in Fig. 3. Thus, the initialization in the recording direction according to the invention provides a larger effect if it is applied to the land/groove magnetooptic recording medium as shown in Fig. 10.--